

INDEPENDENT SCIENTIFIC GROUP SUPPORT

8907201

SHORT DESCRIPTION:

Provides funding for one member of the Independent Scientific Group (now the Independent Scientific Advisory Board) through a contract with DOE

SPONSOR/CONTRACTOR: ORNL/DOE

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SUB-CONTRACTORS:

N/A

GOALS

GENERAL:

Supports a healthy Columbia basin, Maintains biological diversity, Maintains genetic integrity, Increases run sizes or populations, Provides needed habitat protection, Adaptive management (research or M&E), Program coordination or planning, Basinwide

NPPC PROGRAM MEASURE:

3.2B.1

RELATION TO MEASURE:

Dr. Coutant is an appointed member of the Independent Scientific Advisory Board (previously known as the Independent Scientific Group and, before that, the Scientific Review Group) that carries out this measure.

BIOLOGICAL OPINION ID:

N/A

OTHER PLANNING DOCUMENTS:

0.1.b.

TARGET STOCK

All

LIFE STAGE

All

MGMT CODE (see below)

All

AFFECTED STOCK

All

BENEFIT OR DETRIMENT

Both

BACKGROUND

STREAM AREA AFFECTED

Stream name:

N/A

Stream miles affected:

N/A

Hydro project mitigated:

N/A (All)

Project is an office site only

LAND AREA INFORMATION

Subbasin:

N/A

Land ownership:

N/A

Acres affected:

N/A

Habitat types:

N/A (All)

HISTORY:

The Scientific Review Group was established under the Implementation Planning Process in 1989 and in 1995 became the Indepen

dent Scientific Group as called for in the NPPC's 1994 Fish and Wildlife Program, Measure 3.2B.1. In 1996 it became the Independent Scientific Advisory Board (ISAB), advising both the NPPC and the ESA activities of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

BIOLOGICAL RESULTS ACHIEVED:

Scientific advice has effects on biological resources only through many intermediate steps. Although the SRG/ISG/ISAB has influenced the management of the FWP in many ways, the result is not yet apparent in increases in biological populations.

PROJECT REPORTS AND PAPERS:

1990: Review of five supplementation proposals; Review of hatchery effectiveness workplan; Guidelines for research proposals; Review of three supplementation proposals; 1989-90 Annual Report.

1991: Habitat improvement standards; review of Clay manuscript; 1990-91 Annual Report; Review of RASP draft status report; Review of fish disease activities; Review of fish habitat classification project; Review of Miller et al supplementation report.

1992: 1991-92 Annual Report; Review of Skalski & Giorgi document; Review of NMFS/UW proposal for survival estimates.

1993: Evaluation of need for new scoping groups; Evaluation of BPA Projects Review; Critical Uncertainties Report; Guidelines for SRG in review process; comments on structure of an ISG; 1992-93 Annual Report; Recommendations regarding peer review of projects; Review of Hilborn et al manuscript.

1994: Recommended procedures for peer review and proposal review; 1993-1994 Annual Report;

1995: Smolt Monitoring Review; Strategy for the Biennial Evaluation of the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program; Review of Hungry Horse Mitigation Implementation Plan.

1996: Return to the River, Restoration of Salmonid Fishes in the Columbia River System; an inventory of 1996 reports will be filed with the ISAB annual report.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:

The ISG/ISAB advises on the scientific basis for management options as requested.

PURPOSE AND METHODS

SPECIFIC MEASUREABLE OBJECTIVES:

Objective 1: Contributions to preparation of a biennial review of science behind the Fish and Wildlife Program (with Return to the River being the first in 1996). Measure: An ISAB scientific review on every even year suitable for public comment and publication.

Objective 2: Contributions to responses through appropriate channels, usually in report form, to questions for advice and scientific review on specific topics received from BPA, NPPC, NMFS, CBFWA. Measure: Timely provision of written documents by the ISAB in the form requested.

CRITICAL UNCERTAINTIES:

The SRG/ISG produced a critical uncertainties document in 1993: Whitney et al. 1993. Critical Uncertainties in the Fish and Wildlife Program. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon. (note that this form gives an erroneous definition of "critical uncertainties" as this phrase is used in scientific rationales).

BIOLOGICAL NEED:

The ISAB contributes scientific advice, review, and analysis on all of the biological problems in the Columbia River Basin that relate to its terms of reference with NPPC and NMFS, primarily hydropower impacts and ESA activities, respectively.

HYPOTHESIS TO BE TESTED:

N/A

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES:

N/A

JUSTIFICATION FOR PLANNING:

The Independent Scientific Advisory Board (previously the ISG) provides peer review of projects and responds to agency requests, when directed through the NPPC and NMFS, as needed.

METHODS:

The ISAB operates as topical subcommittees and committee-of-the-whole. Individuals contribute by participation in extensive group discussion and by drafting of written material. The whole ISAB generally meets monthly, with subcommittees meeting as needed. All documents transmitted to the NPPC and NMFS are full ISAB consensus documents, often with alternative interpretations identified and the levels of confidence in conclusions indicated. Outside experts are occasionally added for topics outside the technical expertise of the Board. All operations of the ISAB are governed by a publically available terms of reference agreed upon by the members and NPPC and NMFS.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES**SCHEDULE:**

<u>Planning Phase</u>	<u>Start</u> 1989	<u>End</u> continuing	<u>Subcontractor</u>
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<u>Task</u> Meetings monthly or as needed to respond to questions for advice and any additional necessary work time and travel			
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<u>Implementation Phase</u>	<u>Start</u> 1989	<u>End</u> continuing	<u>Subcontractor</u>
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<u>Task</u> Meetings monthly or as needed to respond to questions for advice and any additional necessary work time and travel			
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PROJECT COMPLETION DATE:

The ISAB (in some form) is expected to continue until terminated at the pleasure of the NPPC and NMFS.

CONSTRAINTS OR FACTORS THAT MAY CAUSE SCHEDULE OR BUDGET CHANGES:

N/A

OUTCOMES, MONITORING AND EVALUATION**SUMMARY OF EXPECTED OUTCOMES****Expected performance of target population or quality change in land area affected:**

Useful scientific advice to NPPC, NMFS, BPA, CBFWA and others.

Present utilization and conservation potential of target population or area:

N/A

Assumed historic status of utilization and conservation potential:

N/A

Long term expected utilization and conservation potential for target population or habitat:

N/A

Contribution toward long-term goal:

N/A

Indirect biological or environmental changes:

N/A

Physical products:

N/A

Environmental attributes affected by the project:

N/A

Changes assumed or expected for affected environmental attributes:

N/A

Measure of attribute changes:

N/A

Assessment of effects on project outcomes of critical uncertainty:

N/A

Information products:

Biennial reviews and topical reports as requested by NPPC, NMFS, BPA, and others.

Coordination outcomes:

See Reports Section

MONITORING APPROACH

N/A

Provisions to monitor population status or habitat quality:

N/A

Data analysis and evaluation:

N/A

Information feed back to management decisions:

N/A

Critical uncertainties affecting project's outcomes:

N/A

EVALUATION

Success would be judged by whether useful scientific advice is being provided to the NPPC and NMFS through IASB reports. Specific elements as measures of success are the ISAB reports and follow-up actions documented by the NPPC and NMFS.

Incorporating new information regarding uncertainties:

N/A

Increasing public awareness of F&W activities:

ISAB reports, especially scientific reviews, are publicly available. We also expect to publish accounts of our work in appropriate scientific and general-public media.

RELATIONSHIPS

RELATED BPA PROJECT

9600500 OPERATION OF THE INDEPENDENT
SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

RELATIONSHIP

This project covers other members of the ISAB.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION:

Opportunities and requirements depend on the advice requested. We work with all agencies and tribes, as directed by the ISAB's principal sponsors, the Northwest Power Planning council and the National Marine Fisheries Service.

COSTS AND FTE

1997 Planned: \$100,000

FUTURE FUNDING NEEDS:

<u>FY</u>	<u>\$ NEED</u>	<u>% PLAN</u>	<u>% IMPLEMENT</u>	<u>% O AND M</u>
1998	\$100,000	100%	0%	0%
1999	\$103,000	100%	0%	0%
2000	\$107,000	100%	0%	0%
2001	\$112,000	100%	0%	0%
2002	\$117,000	100%	0%	0%

PAST OBLIGATIONS (incl. 1997 if done):

<u>FY</u>	<u>OBLIGATED</u>
1989	\$11,757
1990	\$17,253
1991	\$64,219
1993	\$254,840
1996	\$149,163

TOTAL: \$497,232

Note: Data are past obligations, or amounts committed by year, not amounts billed. Does not include data for related projects.

OTHER NON-FINANCIAL SUPPORTERS:

N/A

LONGER TERM COSTS:

The ISAB may continue beyond 2002, as requested by NPPC and NMFS. Costs would continue at about the same rate, plus cost-of-living escalation.

1997 OVERHEAD PERCENT: 43.5

HOW DOES PERCENTAGE APPLY TO DIRECT COSTS:

Total direct costs

CONTRACTOR FTE: .4 maximum

SUBCONTRACTOR FTE: N/A
